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☐ 1. Document ID: US 20030091609 A1

Using default format because multiple data bases are involved.

L8: Entry 1 of 1

File: PGPB

May 15, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030091609

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030091609 A1

TITLE: Medical device and methods of use

PUBLICATION-DATE: May 15, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Hendriks, Marc	Brunssum		NL	

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/423; 514/44

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw De
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L10: Entry 5 of 16

File: PGPB

May 15, 2003

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030091609 A1

TITLE: Medical device and methods of use

Summary of Invention Paragraph:

[0001] The present invention relates to medical devices (e.g., implantable pulse generators) that include a polymer and a polynucleotide. referably, the medical device can be used to prevent or treat medical device-associated infections. In some aspects of the present invention, the medical devices carry a polynucleotide that encodes an antimicrobial peptide and inhibits the growth of pathogens. In other aspects of the present invention, the medical devices carry eukaryotic cells (e.g., endothelial cells) that express an antimicrobial peptide and inhibit the growth of pathogens.

Summary of Invention Paragraph:

[0013] In comparison with known medical devices, various embodiments of the present invention provide one or more of the following advantages: (a) inhibiting the growth of pathogenic microorganisms by exposure of the microorganisms to antimicrobial peptides; (b) providing a polynucleotide encoding an antimicrobial peptide to a cell present in a patient such that the cell expresses the antimicrobial peptide; (c) providing a cell that expresses an antimicrobial peptide; and (d) making an antimicrobial peptide available at the site of implantation of a medical device and thereby decreasing the likelihood of a medical device associated infection.

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0051] The present invention further provides methods for making a medical device for local delivery of a polynucleotide or local delivery of a cell encoding an antimicrobial peptide. The IPGs of this invention can be provided in a sterile, dehydrated form, in a hydrated form with polynucleotides or cells or as a first polymer covered IPG supplied with the necessary materials to facilitate adding the polynucleotides or cells and further coating or covering of the IPG as needed. Therefore, this invention also relates to a kit that includes an IPG with a first polymer composition, buffers suitable for rehydrating the IPG and adding the polynucleotides or cells and a container to facilitate sterile addition of the polynucleotide to the IPG. Optionally, the kit can include further coatings or coverings to be applied over the first polymer composition. In a preferred aspect, the kit includes: an IPG that includes a surface that contacts the tissue of a patient, and a first polymer composition covering at least a portion of the surface of the IPG; a polynucleotide-adding or cell-adding composition to be applied to the IPG; and a container to house the IPG and the composition during application of the polynucleotide-adding or cell-adding composition.

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0054] The antimicrobial peptides encoded by the polynucleotides that are associated with the medical devices of the present invention aid in the prevention or treatment of medical device-associated infections. The polynucleotides are released from the carrier and are taken up by cells adjacent to the carrier in the patient, for instance, cells present in the tissue that makes up the wall of the pocket into which the carrier has been implanted. Preferably, the polynucleotides are released from the carrier over a period of time (i.e., there is a sustained

- release of the polynucleotides), preferably during the first 14 days after implantation, more preferably during the first 7 days after implantation.

CLAIMS:

10. The medical device of claim 1 wherein the polynucleotide comprises a coding sequence encoding an antimicrobial peptide.

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L10: Entry 9 of 16

File: PGPB

Jul 12, 2001

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20010007933 A1

TITLE: Endocardial infusion catheter

CLAIMS:

1. A catheter system comprising: a.) an elongated catheter body having a proximal end, a distal end and an internal longitudinal lumen; the internal lumen of the catheter body being fluidly coupled to a fluid delivery port for receiving a therapeutic compound; and a hollow penetrating structure for inserting into tissue, the penetrating structure being mounted to the distal end of the catheter body and having an internal lumen fluidly coupled to the internal lumen of the catheter body, and b.) a source of said therapeutic compound selected from the group consisting of polynucleotides, gene therapy agents, cells, cell substitutes, targeting constructs homologous to an endogenous target gene, and genes encoding a toxin.

28. The catheter of claim 17 further comprising a source of the therapeutic compound selected from the group consisting of polynucleotides, gene therapy agents, cells, cell substitutes, targeting constructs homologous to an endogenous target gene, and genes encoding a toxin.

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L12: Entry 1 of 5

File: PGPB

Nov 20, 2003

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030216790 A1

TITLE: Method and system for monitoring and controlling systemic and pulmonary circulation during a medical procedure

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0040] Sensor 5 may include one or more imaging systems, camera systems operating in UV, visible, or IR range; electrical sensors; voltage sensors; current sensors; piezoelectric sensors; electromagnetic interference (EMI) sensors; photographic plates, polymer-metal sensors; charge-coupled devices (CCDs); photo diode arrays; chemical sensors, electrochemical sensors; pressure sensors, sound wave sensors; magnetic sensors; UV light sensors; visible light sensors; IR light sensors; radiation sensors; flow sensors; temperature sensors; or any other appropriate or suitable sensor. Sensor 5 may be a continuous, inline monitoring system or it may be attached to an extracorporeal device.

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0099] When the medical procedure comprises one or more medical devices, e.g., coated stents, these devices may be coated with one or more radioactive materials and/or biological agents such as, for example, an anticoagulant agent, an antithrombotic agent, a clotting agent, a platelet agent, an anti-inflammatory agent, an antibody, an antigen, an immunoglobulin, a defense agent, an enzyme, a hormone, a growth factor, a neurotransmitter, a cytokine, a blood agent, a regulatory agent, a transport agent, a fibrous agent, a protein, a peptide, a proteoglycan, a toxin, an antibiotic agent, an antibacterial agent, an antimicrobial agent, a bacterial agent or component, hyaluronic acid, a polysaccharide, a carbohydrate, a fatty acid, a catalyst, a drug, a vitamin, a DNA segment, a RNA segment, a nucleic acid, a lectin, an antiviral agent, a viral agent or component, a genetic agent, a ligand and a dye (which acts as a biological ligand). Biological agents may be found in nature (naturally occurring) or may be chemically synthesized.